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ALLIES CAPTURE CAPE SERRAT

Second United States Corps Gains Further Ground In Tunisia

LONDON, April 4.

Reuter's special correspondent at Allied headquarters in North Africa cables that Cape Serrat has been occupied by Allies.

From Reuter's special correspondent with the British First Army in Northern Tunisia wired on Saturday night:—

Troops of Gen. Anderson's First Army pushing along the coast of Northern Tunisia have occupied Cap Serrat, 40 miles west of Bizerta. They entered the town on the Cape this morning.

There are no reports of any resistance having been offered by the Germans. Air activity on both sides has increased in the northern sector with the British continuing to make steady progress in their thrust eastwards from Sedjenane along the highway to Mateur.

In their haste to withdraw the Germans are leaving dumps of ammunition and supplies undestroyed behind

U. S. TROOPS MAKE HEADWAY

Allied Headquarters in North Africa:—To-day's "Communique" says: "There has been active patrol activity on the Eighth Army front."

In the area east of El-Guettar the Second United States Corps gained further ground in very difficult terrain. In one successful attack many of the enemy were killed and a number of German prisoners were captured. Observations have confirmed that a considerable number of German tanks were destroyed or damaged by artillery fire in the sector on April 2.

In the area north and east of Sedjenane our troops continued to make progress.

French troops successfully repulsed two local attacks in the Pichon area, in which the enemy employed tanks.

Figures of air casualties since the star of the Allied offensive in Tunisia on the night of March 19 show that the Axis have lost steadily over double the number of aircraft lost by the Allies.

DAY OF RECKONING FOR FASCISM
Italy Will Be Blitzed By Thousands Of Bombers, Says Giraud

ALGIERS, April 4.

General Giraud's spokesman, broadcasting to the Italian people over the Algiers radio last night said:

"Italy awake. Another few months and the day of reckoning will come. Thousands of bombers are preparing for raids against Italy. Your industries, transports, everything that gives bread to the Italian people, will be destroyed. Poor Italy, you will experience a fate unknown to any nation in all history. But there is still time. You must lay down your arms.

The peace which we will propose will be on honourable terms. If you destroy Fascism from the interior, we will help you from outside. Get rid of your Government. A few more weeks, a few more days, and it will be too late. Guns will sound at your very doors."—Reuter.

INDIAN HEROES ON TUNISIAN BATTLEFIELD

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Graphic stories of the part which Indian soldiers are playing in the battle to push Rommel out of Tunisia are told in front line despatches from Indian army observers with the forward troops.

One observer says that Indian soldiers, threading north-west through mountain ranges, are encountering some, of the wildest country since the Abyssinia fighting. There has been little opposition to our advance at this point, and one reconnaissance party motored right up to an enemy strong point. They swung their deep round, and rejoined the main body before the astonished enemy could open fire.

Our advance was speeded up due to the good work of sappers, who were given cover by Gurkhas as they pushed into the hills, lifting mines and removing boobytraps which would otherwise have impeded our troops.

In many cases mines were lifted by scots sappers only a few hours after they had been laid by the enemy rearguard.

Another observer says that Indian troops, have boldly thrust themselves into the hills, making the enemy move his men and guns from point to point in a frantic effort to stem our advance.

This observer describes an attack on two crags newly christened "Cairo" and "Delhi." Rajputanas setting off on foot through enemy minefields in darkness, took "Cairo", which was untenanted.

'TOUGH NUT' CRACKED

"Delhi" proved a tougher nut to crack. It was held by the enemy in force, and a small body of our troops, fighting their way to within 300 yards of the top, had to wait for dawn, and reinforcements.

Riding at the head of a transport column, which entered a valley between "Cairo" and "Delhi", the observer says they were greeted by flashes of enemy gun fire from the crests of surrounding hills.

"In a moment the whole valley rocked with explosions. An order was given for the transport column to disperse, and I walked to an advanced H.Q. where a colonel was giving orders in an unperturbed tone, quite regardless of the shells which fell nearer and nearer.

The enemy was now shelling individual trucks. In two hours he had scored direct hits on four ammunition lorries, which went up with a bang. The colonel asked for smoke screen in order to get the trucks out of the exposed valley.

"GANDHI ASHRAM" LOCKED & SEALED

BENARES, April 4.

Following the U.P. Government's declaration of the local "Gandhi Ashram" to be a place used for unlawful activities, the police have locked the "Ashram" and sealed it.

RE-ARRESTED AFTER ACQUITTAL

HUBLI, April 4.

Twelve out of 29 accused who had been arrested in connection with the burning of boats and taking away police uniforms and rifles, were acquitted recently by the Sessions Judge of North Canara, for want of sufficient evidence. The case against the remaining persons was postponed to April 6. The acquitted persons were re-arrested under D.I.R.—

Restrictions On Movements Of An Alim

MYMENSINGH, April 4.

Maulana A. Rabbani, first dictator of the Mymensingh District Jamiat Ulema has been served with an order under Rules 26 (2) of the Defence of India Rules, imposing certain restrictions on his movements and directing him to report to the police station once a week.—A. P.

MADRAS CONVICTIONS FOR LEAFLETS

MADRAS: Messrs. V. Vasoji Rao and Chandrasekhara Reddi were sentenced to 18 months and one year's rigorous imprisonment respectively for printing and possessing prejudicial leaflets.

ARRESTS IN BELGAUM

HUBLI, April 3: Nine Congress workers from Nandgad, Belgaum District have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. Houses of some of these were also searched.—A. P.

BEZWADA ARRESTS

BEZWADA, April 3: Three persons were arrested by the Special Branch Police under Defence of India Rules for possessing proscribed literature.—A. P.

ASHRAMITE RELEASED

POONA, April 4.

Mr. Arun Kumar Kamlesh, an inmate of the Sevagram Ashram who was arrested on February 26 and detained under the Defence of India Rules in the Yerwada Jail was released last night.—A. P.

GUJARAT KISAN CONFERENCE

AHMEDABAD, April 4

It has been decided to hold the Gujarat Provincial Kisan Conference at Tua Village, near Godhra in Panchmahals District on 18 and 19 of May.—A. P.

Courts Can't Attach It

MADRAS, April 4.

The Madras Government have declared that the dearness allowance payable to any servant in the service of the Government shall be exempt from attachment by a Court.—United Press.

BEWARE OF GERMAN FAKE NEWS

LONDON, April 4.

The Algiers Radio to-day broadcast a warning to the French people that the Germans may try to fake "commando raids" on the French coast to discover Allied sympathisers. The spokesman speaking on behalf of the inter-Allied High Command, added, "All French patriots who would be discovered by the Germans in this way would be arrested at once and shot. Receive all rumours of Allied landings with greatest reserve. We have promised the French people that we will let them know when their active help will be necessary. He will keep our word."

The spokesman reminded listeners of areas which must be regarded as particularly dangerous as places of residence.—Reuter.

Hungarian Premier Meets Mussolini

LONDON, April 4.

The German radio reports that the Hungarian Premier, M. Kallay had two meetings with Signor Mussolini in Rome last night.—Reuter.

CHIEF OF COMBINED PRODUCTION BOARD

LONDON, April 4.

Mr. Arthur Newhall of the United States has been appointed the Executive Director of the Combined Production and Resources Board, thus completing the Board's organisation to coordinate and integrate the resources of Great Britain, America and Canada.—Reuter.

SIR PERCY LAURIE FINED

LONDON, April 3.

Major-General Sir Percy Robert Laurie, Provost Marshal of Great Britain and formerly Assistant Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, was fined £500 to-day and ordered to pay 35 guineas for ration book offences.—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK GOVERNORSHIP
Indian Directors Demand Appointment Of An Indian

The "Bombay Chronicle" understands that the Government of India have proposed the appointment of Sir William Lamond as Governor of the Reserve Bank of India in the vacancy caused by the death of Sir James Taylor. The proposal, it is understood, will be considered at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Reserve Bank to be held to-day.

It is understood that a number of Indian Directors are opposed to Government's proposal and demand the appointment of Indian to the post.

TWO STABBED AT COLABA

Tukaram Ramchandra and a woman were stabbed by some persons of Colaba on Sunday night. Both of them were removed to the G T. Hospital where they are lying in a serious condition.

The Colaba police are investigating into the matter.

The assailant is still at large.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF BASIC UNITY OF CHINESE

PATNA, April 3.

The essential basic and cultural unity of the Chinese people which has enabled a quarter of the human race to remain a strong and United Nation from the dawn of history, was stressed by Mr Shen Shih-Hua. First Commissioner of the Chinese Republic to India in the course of the "Russel Memorial Lecture" delivered at the Patna College this evening.

IT NEVER FAILED THEM

Mr. Shih-Hua traced the history of China from 2697 B.C. through numerous vicissitudes to the days of Mr. Sun-Yet-Sen and the part that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek played in the national reconstruction of China, until when Japan launched her attack in 1937. The nation rose and resisted like one man demonstrating once again the strength of that unity, which never failed to manifest itself in her hour of crisis.

To understand the factors contributing to the "continuous and indissoluble cultural unity of the Chinese," said Mr. Shih-Hua, would require a study of Chinese philosophy and the ideal of Chinese thought based on the teachings of the Confucian school which aims at one objective"—the establishment of an ordered harmony in all human relations through moral cultivation."—A.P.

Gr. Seamen's Chief's Tribute To Indian Sailor

CALCUTTA, April 4.

Mr. Kyriakos B. Kallos, President and some members of the Greek Mercantile Crews' Committee were entertained by Mr. Aftab Ali, M.L.A., President of the Indian Seamen's Union, at an afternoon party here to-day

Mr. Kallos in his reply appreciated the services of Indian seaman towards the Allied cause of defeating Fascism, which alone was responsible for the miseries of the world to-day.—A.P.

REGAINED LOST CONTROL AND HELPED OTHERS
Bihar Governor On Services During August Troubles

PATNA, April 3.

Reference to the disturbances of August last was made by H. E. Sir T. G. Rutherford in presenting decorations and 'sanads' to many recipients of titles in the last Birthday Honours, at a durbar held at Government House to-day.

Presenting the badge of the C.I.E. to Mr. N. B. Bakshi, His Excellency commended the handling of the disturbances by him while in charge of the district of Monghyr when Mr. Bakshi "acted quickly and effectively, with judgment and resource" and "quickly regained control of what was one of the most disturbed areas so rapidly that he was soon in a position to send help to other districts.

DID IT WITH JAIL WARDENS

In the disturbances in Bihar sub-division of which Mr. K. K. S. Elliot, (M.B.E.), was in charge, and which was one of the most severely affected areas, "with the aid of a small armed party of jail wardens and the few police stationed at the Thana he succeeded in defending the police station, the treasury and the main Government buildings until the tide turned and he was relieved by military forces.—A.P.

NATIONAL GOVT. IN INDIA WOULD DO IT

PATNA, April 3.

Sir Thomas Rutherford, Governor of Bihar, presiding last evening over the "Russell Memorial Lecture" delivered at Patna College by Mr. Shen Shih Hua, said he had been discussing with Mr. Shen some of his own troubles on administration in Bihar and asked what they did with hoarders and profiteers in China in these days. The prompt reply had been that in bad cases they were shot. A National Government in India which would do that would be welcome, but added the Governor humorously, the hoarders might, perhaps, be the Ministers themselves.—A. P.

BEGUM AZAD SERIOUSLY ILL

CALCUTTA, April 4.

Begum Azad, the wife of the Congress President, has been seriously ill for the last few months. She is suffering from lung trouble and her condition since last week is becoming grave.—A. P.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), April 4.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was examined to-day by Col. K. N. Waghray and Dr. G. S. Malkote, who found that she was convalescing very slowly from her recent malignant attack of malaria. They state that she will require prolonged and complete rest and careful treatment. —A. P.

SIR C. P. FOR DELHI

MADRAS, April 4.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, arrived in Madras this morning from Trichinopoly. He is leaving Madras on the evening of April 6 by the Bombay Mail 'en route' to Delhi, where he will attend the meeting of the National Defence Council on April 12, 13 and 14. Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer will also discuss with officials of the Government of India matters relating to Travancore.—A. P.

TENTH U. S. FORCE EVOLVES NEW BOMBING TECHNIQUE

NEW DELHI, April 4.

An important advance in divebombing technique, details of which are secret, has been evolved and tested under actual fighting conditions by the Tenth U. S. A. Airforce, whose personnel, using fighters both as fighters and bombers in Burma during March have also developed a high degree of skill in placing bombs with accuracy on small precision targets.

THE SCORE

Gen. Clayton Bissel, Commanding General, mentioning these points in his press conference said that during the month the American Air Force in India and China carried out 18 per cent. more missions and dropped 80 per cent greater weight of bombs than during the preceding month. During these operations 10 enemy aircraft were destroyed, four others were probably destroyed and at least 12 more damaged. Our own losses for the month were four aircraft.

The Myitinge bridge, which was damaged in earlier attacks this year, had been repaired by the Japanese but he could say with assurance that no train had passed over it since it was hit the first time.

AWARDS

Gen. Bissel stated that the awards made to American Air Force personnel in this theatre in India and China were one Distinguished Service Cross, one Distinguished Service Medal, 42 Distinguished Flying Crosses, 133 Silver Stars and 308 Air Medals.

Probably the most spectacular operation during the month was the one conducted in Northern Burma, where the Tenth Air Force rescued Lt. Kimball of the 14th Air Force from behind enemy lines, where he had a forced landing.—A.P.

CHUNGKING BOMBED

LONDON, April 4.

THE CHUNGKING RADIO STATED TO-DAY THAT JAPANESE RAIDERS DROPPED HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY BOMBS ON CHUNGKING AND ITS AERODROME YESTERDAY.

"BOMB TOKYO" BASES IN KIANGSO

CHUNGKING: General Stillwell's 'communique' revealed to-night that the United States air force in China now had air bases within bombing range of Tokyo in the Kiangso province.

The establishment of these advance bases so far to the east represent an important reverse for the Japanese since it was to occupy these "bomb Tokyo" bases that their campaign last summer was launched.—Reuter.

Enemy Oil Town In Burma Bombed

NEW DELHI, April 4.

Yesterday morning a formation of R. A. F. Blenheims escorted by fighters dropped five tons of Bombs on objectives at Yenangyaung, an important oil town on the Irrawady River, says an India Command Joint War Communique.

Many hits were observed on stores and installations and large fires were started, the smoke from which covered the whole of the target area.

Fighters on offensive patrols machine-gunned targets along the Upper Chindwin. All our aircraft returned safely.—A. P.

Several Jap Ships Sunk

Surprise Allied Air Attack Off Kavien

WASHINGTON, April 4.

A Navy 'communique' states: "United States submarines have reported the following results of operations against the enemy in Pacific waters: "One destroyer sunk, one large transport sunk, two medium sized freighters sunk. One medium sized freighter damaged and probably sunk one destroyer damaged. One medium sized freighter damaged. These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department 'communique'."

Allied Headquarters in the South West Pacific:

To-day's "communique" states: "In a surprise attack yesterday before dawn Allied heavy bombers struck from a low-level at a concentration of Japanese warships off Kavien in New Ireland. Four direct hits with 500-pound bombs were scored on a light cruiser which went down immediately. Our bombers then attacked a heavy cruiser, which received a direct hit from high level and three direct hits in a low level assault. The vessel burst into flames and sank".

In addition a large destroyer was sunk and another was severely damaged. There was no enemy interception.

The airfield at Kavien was also strafed. All our bombers returned safely.

EDEN BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, April 4.

The British Foreign Secretary Mr. Eden arrived in London this afternoon from the United States accompanied by the American Ambassador Mr. John Winant. Mr. Eden immediately went to see Mr. Churchill.

As Leader of the House of Commons, Mr. Eden will take an early opportunity of informing the House on his many discussions in the United States.

Mr. Eden will not make any broadcast on his visit to the United States and Canada before addressing the House.

Mr. Eden had a good trip and looked extremely well. Mr. Eden's visit is rewarded in London as the forerunner of a series of reciprocal visits between British and American statesmen in the future.

Some eminent American is expected to come to Britain before long.

BIG R. A. F. RAID ON ESSEN

LONDON, April 4.

An Air Ministry "Communique" states: "Last night aircraft of Bomber Command made a heavy and concentrated attack on Essen. Good results were seen. Twenty-one of our bombers are missing."

The German radio said to-day "strong formations of British bombers attacked Western Germany during the night.

BR. 'SUB' LOST

LONDON The Admiralty announces the loss of the submarine "Tigris" commanded by Lt. Commander G. R. Colvin.

Allied Plan To Sandwich Nazis In Europe

GERMAN HIGH COMMAND OUT TO GET IN EARLY BLOWS ON SOVIET

LEEDS, April 4.

The Home Secretary Mr. Herbert Morrison told an audience of Yorkshire miners today that the only way to stop wars was to have an International police force. "We should have to say to any aggressor 'First move you make towards war, we shall jump on you' Let it be done and there could be no war," he said.

ADMINISTER SAME MEDICINE

Meanwhile Britain had to give the enemy "the medicine he gave us" said Mr Morrison and if we bombed him enough, we could break him. He thought the time was not far distant when the Germans and Italians would be cleared out of North Africa, which would make a great difference to the strategy of war.

Offensive preparations were being made and he earnestly trusted that major operations in Europe would take place and Axis forces would be sandwiched between the British and Americans in the west and the Russians in the east.—Reuter.

Fierce Fighting South Of Izyum

MOSCOW, April 4.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent: Fierce fighting is raging south of Izyum for a Russian bridgehead inside a small loop of the Donetz river. The Germans have on previous occasions made attempts to wrest this from the Russians.

Yesterday after a 45-minute air bombardment of Soviet positions they attacked incessantly throughout the day. At one stage they penetrated the Soviet first-line of defence, but a Soviet counter-attack restored the position. At dusk Soviet guns moved upto the front line to fire at short range into Axis troop and tank concentrations effectively blunting the edge of the Axis power-attack. All through the night German patrols have been testing Soviet positions.

IN THE KUBAN

In the Kuban, pursuing their attack on the German defence line along the lower reaches of the river, the Red Army yesterday advanced five to six miles from Anastasiebkaya. They reached the stiffly defended river bank and captured Prikubanskya on the north bank five miles west of rail line and 29 miles from Novorossisk.

The German High Command shows signs of being in a great [illegible] early blows on the Soviet-German front before its forces are diverted to other directions.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPELLED

The Supplement to to-day's Soviet communique stated:

North-west of Byelgorod two German attacks in an attempt to capture an inhabited locality were repelled. South of Izyum, Soviet troops repelled several German attacks and continued to hold their position.

On the middle reaches of the Northern Donetz, a Soviet unit launched a sudden attack against Germans fortifying their positions.

EARLIER

In Kuban, our troops continued their advance and occupied the inhabited locality of Prikubansky, killing 250 Germans, destroying war material and capturing booty.

German forces are being massed at top speed for a new large-scale offensive in Southern Russia. The Soviet Press has issued a grave warning to the Russian people to expect a new German blow soon, which will tax the strength of the Red Army to the full. The "Pravda" correspondent who has just returned from a visit to the Ukrainian guerillas in the German rear reports endless succession of trains moving up German reserves to the south-west front.

Halifax On German Losses

ALABAMA, April 4.

Lord Halifax, speaking at an informal luncheon here to-day, said that the end of the war "may come more suddenly than some of us thought six months ago We know that Germany is under a great stress in her manpower."

She has suffered huge losses in Russia, and she is finding it increasingly difficult to keep conquered countries in subjection In whatever direction you look, you see that the strain is growing. Her war machine is so delicately balanced, that when stress and strain become too great and the first crack occurs a great part of the machine may go."—Reuter.

In Kuban, our troops continued their advance and occupied the inhabited locality of Prikubansky, killing 250 Germans, destroying war material and capturing booty

Nazis Prepare To Meet Allied Invasion

LONDON, April 4.

From Reuter's special correspondent.

STOCKHOLM: General Christiansen, the German Commander-in-Chief in Holland, told foreign correspondents who had just toured Dutch coastal defences, "with the present technical resources, an Allied landing is possible everywhere."

The Berlin correspondent of the "Aftonbladet" who went on a trip writes to-day: "Our five days' journey across Holland and along the Dutch coast has shown the most extensive German preparations to meet invasion. Germans clearly realise that the Allies have a thorough knowledge of all their defence works, primarily because of extensive spying by Dutch workers."

He was told that many of these workers had been caught in possession of the most detailed plans of gun-emplacements and fortifications they had just helped to build. —Reuter.

King's Pilot Gets D. F. C.

LONDON, April 4.

Group-Captain Edward Hedley Fielden, the 40-year-old personal pilot to the King, and Captain of the King's Flight, now Commander of a Bomber Station, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his work on operational missions some of which were of a most hazardous nature, state the Air Ministry to-day. He has flown the King and members of the Royal family many thousands of miles.—Reuter.

GERMANS CONSCRIPT FR. WOMEN

LONDON, April 4.

The Germans have begun to conscript French women for work in Germany according to messages from France received at the Fighting French Headquarters in London today (Sunday)

In the last few days the Germans have been registering all young women between 18 and 25 in the Paris area for deportation to Germany after a period of training in French factories.—Reuter.

AXIS TANKER SUNK

LONDON, April 4.

An Admiralty communique states that a large and valuable Axis tanker, fully laden with supplies for the Axis forces in Tunisia has been sunk in the Mediterranean by a submarine commanded by Lt. Ian Lachlan MacKay Mogeoch Rn. The tanker which was accompanied by a strong escort of four destroyers, was intercepted off Trapani, north-west Sicily. The submarine made the attack from close range and hit the tanker with three torpedoes.

A heavy but ineffective counter-attack was made by the escorting destroyers. Another of H. M. submarines under the command of Lt. Robert Julian Clutterbuck, Royal Navy, carried out the bombardment of oil storage tanks at Imperia, Northern Italy. Shore batteries replied to the submarine's fire but without effect. —Reuter.

NEW PRESIDENT OF POONA MUNICIPALITY

POONA April 4.

At a meeting of the Poona City Municipality held last evening, Mr. S. N. Sahasrabudhe was declared elected as President of the Municipality Mr. Sahasrabudhe secured 58 votes while Mr. Daravane, the only rival candidate, obtained 24 votes. Mr. Venkatrao Deshpande was elected as Vice President of the Municipality.—A. P.

Summer Session Of Central Legislature

NEW DELHI, April 4.

The United Press learns that the summer session of the Central Legislature will commence either on July 26 or a week later, on August 2 It is proposed to hold meetings of the Select Committee on the Hindu Intestate Succession Bill in the last week of June at Simla. Arrangements are being made for accommodation of the members of the Select Committee who number 18

The Railway Convention Revision Committee meets in Delhi on April 10, followed by another meeting on April 14. The Standing Finance Committee for Railways will meet in Delhi on April 20.—United Press

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I listened yesterday evening to the wireless, moving round the world which was concentrated on my wave-length band. From Chungking—XGOY the Chinese International Broadcasting station a woman's voice, American accented, was giving a first class compressed report on the Arakan campaign, full-blooded, real, powerfully told. Tokyo was interspersing tangos with its Bengali news item. Germany was running down Britain and America, Rome, Vichy, Saigon. Everybody from Alaska to wherever the other point may be was talking at this hour about the war.

* * *

Mr. L. H. Ajwani has brought out a book-pamphlet. It is difficult to call it a pamphlet because the matter goes to nearly 250 pages and a book even in wartime should be bound in the orthodox way instead of having a thick paper cover as Ajwani's "Immortal India." So I call it a book-pamphlet. In many ways it appears to be a companion book to Moraes' book on India—"The Story of India." This is not just a guide book for the tourist. It is for the more intelligent or shall I say the more curious.

The presentation of the book is typical of a professor. The marginal para-heads, the orthodox text-book chapter heading all detract from the book. It is a pity India still lacks publishers who can guide and mould our authors to write and present their matter in a modern way. Salesmanship is so regrettably missing in this as in other publications that I doubt very much if these books and pamphlets will ever get the break they deserve. Would that some one would come forward to open a first class publishing firm run on lines of those that exist in the vicinity of Henrietta Street.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 3.

May	20.53
July	20.19
Middling Spot	22.16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	20.65
July	20.49
Middling Spot	21.10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 3.

T. T. London on—

New York, sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2.
Madrid, official 40.5
Montreal, sellers 4.66, buyers 4.67.
Zurich, sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4.
Stockholm, sellers 16.95, buyers 16.95.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it."
—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

INDIANS IN S. AFRICA

Serious trouble seems to be again brewing in South Africa in consequence of renewed attempts at racial discrimination against Indians. The second Penetration Commission, appointed by the Union Government some time ago to inquire into the extent to which Indians, including companies with predominantly Indian directorates, have, since September 1940, acquired sites in predominantly European areas, has already concluded its sittings and has probably submitted its reports to the Government by now. It may be remembered that a previous commission of the same kind reported only about a year ago that till September 1940 there had been little penetration by Indians in predominantly European areas. But it appears that since then Indians have acquired some sites in those areas and both Government and opposition members of the Assembly have demanded immediate action to stop further penetration by Indians. The present Commission is expected to exaggerate the implications of this fact. And the Minister of the Interior has already warned the Indian community that, if the Commission discloses extensive penetration, he would at once introduce legislation to stop its progress.

Though the exact extent of Indians' penetration into predominantly European areas is not known, let it be assumed for the purpose of argument that it is fairly extensive. But the resident Indian community rightly contends that purchase and occupation of property is an inherent right of domiciled Indians, solemnly recognised in the Cape Town Agreement of 1927. That right was confirmed when the Areas of Reservation Bill, introduced on the assumption that Indians were aliens, was withdrawn and Indians were recognised as part of the permanent population. The proposed legislation is also against the declaration made by the Union Government after the commencement of the war that no fresh statutory measures involving segregation would be introduced during the war. Finally, the new move is clearly one of racial discrimination against Indians and, if not opposed, may have serious repercussions. Another controversial issue is with regard to the Asiatic Land and Trading Act, which is due to lapse on May 1 and which the Government seem likely to renew in spite of the persistent opposition of Indians which had made it a temporary measure. As urged by the Transvaal Indian Congress in a memorandem submitted to the Government, the application of the Act to South African Indian nationals "is incompatible with the uplift clause of the Cape Town Agreement as well as the Government's pledge to enable Indians to conform to western standards of life."

We wonder what the Government of India are doing to protect the rights of Indians. Swami Bhavani Dayal Sanyasi, Agent in India of the Natal Indian Congress, voiced the feeling of Indians both here and in South Africa when he stated at a press conference at Delhi on Saturday that the move of the Whites to rake up the present controversy, with the added threat of punitive legislation to enthrone the segregation principle, was a unilateral repudiation of the Cape Town Agreement. He suggests that Lord Linlithgow, should, if he cannot stay the hands of the Union Government, press for "the appointment of a Commission to investigate the disabilities and grievances of Indians in South Africa with reference to proprietary rights and trade or to get convened a round table conference between India and the Union, failing which to recall our Indian High Commissioner." The Viceroy is likely to say that this is not a proper time to carry on a controversy between two sections of the Empire. But that view should rather be pressed upon the South African Government who have taken the aggressive move in the matter. The present situation is in fact special reason why the just rights of Indians should not be allowed to be trampled upon by any Government.

The Main Point

The Russians have just published a statement on the results of their last winter campaign. In four months and twenty days they have, in addition to recovering large territories and several key points, put out of action over 12 lakhs of Axis soldiers and have destroyed or captured 5,000 aircraft, 9,000 tanks and 20,000 guns in addition to small arms. The Soviet achievement is so splendid that even Lord Halifax feels that he should enthuse over it. At a luncheon in Alabama, the British Ambassador to the U. S. stressed the huge losses that Germany has suffered in men and material on the Russian front and how she is finding it increasingly difficult to keep her war machine going, to keep conquered countries in subjection and to fill up serious gaps in the Wehrmacht. In fact, the strain has become so great that Lord Halifax now expects Germany to crack sooner than he thought possible six months ago.

Quite so. But there is a proviso to it, a vital proviso which Allied statesmen feel tempted conveniently to ignore as far as possible while paying effusive tributes to the courage, gallantry and sacrifice of the Russians. It is true that the Germans have lost heavily on the Russian front. But the Russians, too, had to pay a grievous price in men and material, to say nothing of devastated lands, for their victories. And, indeed, if the preceding German spring offensive and the Russian winter offensive are taken together, the balance sheet will not be very considerably in favour of the Russians. So that the Germans still remain a grave danger to Russia. But what the Russians have done—and it is the most important thing to-day—is that at tremendous cost to themselves they have crippled Germany so much and generally created such a situation that she is no more in a condition to wage major struggles on two separate fronts, if, that is, Anglo-American forces invade Europe in the strength which they undoubtedly possess now. This is the most important point about the huge losses inflicted upon Germans by the Soviet in the common cause. It is also the point which is sought to be ignored.

Dietary Of Middle Class Gujaratis

The January number of the Journal of the Gujarat Research Society is devoted, almost entirely, to the report of the inquiry undertaken by the Research Society into the economic and nutritional condition of Gujarati middle class families resident in Bombay City. The objects of the survey, as the Hon. Mr. H. V. Divatia points out in his preface to the report, were to obtain a picture of the income and expenditure of Gujarati middle class families in Bombay, to arrive at an evaluation of the diet of these families in terms of its nutritional qualities and its effects on health and physique, and on the basis of the data collected to indicate measures for improvement of economic conditions or reform of the dietary. The survey was financed by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas and the work was carried out by Dr. J. J. Shah and Dr. M. H. Patel, the former looking after the nutritional and medical aspects and the latter after the economic aspects of the investigation. It is not easy to summarize in a few lines the results of a comprehensive enquiry of the type under notice, and it is still less easy to draw conclusions. But the survey of nutritional conditions leads the investigators to point to some features of the dietary of Gujaratis in Bombay—the bulk of whom belong to the middle-classes—which merit attention. The intake of milk is found to be inadequate and to supplement this as a source of animal proteins the suggestion is thrown out that the use of cheese should be encouraged. There is deficiency of vitamin A in the diet which, it is recommended, should be made up, easily and cheaply, by the more frequent use of green leaf of vegetables. There is a greater tendency towards obesity in the groups under investigation than among other strata of society. This may be attributed partly to the sedentary habits of the persons under investigation, but it is mainly caused by the high intake of fats. The general conclusion that is drawn appears to be well founded that balanced dietary on the principles outlined in the investigation and regular physical exercise are very necessary if change is to be brought about in the present condition of health and physique of Gujarati middle class families residing in Bombay.

Labour And Colonies

An ironical situation is arising in Britain—or would arise if the country concerned were any other than Britain—through a pamphlet issued by the Labour Party outlining post-war policy in African and Pacific Colonies. Reuters did not think it fit to report to India even a bare summary of the proposals. But from the comments of the "Daily Herald" and the "Manchester Guardian" which, however, have been sent out, it appears that the central basis of the proposals is "International supervision of national administration", which, the Labour paper insists, is "the essence of Labour policy". The pamphlet inevitably and immediately recalls Mr. Oliver Stanley's defiant refusal to allow any interference by any international body in British administration of the Colonies in any shape. It also recalls Mr. Churchill's authoritative support to Mr. Stanley's thesis and his insistence that the British were the sole and exclusive "trustees" of the Colonies. But if Messrs Churchill and Stanley were stating, as they did state, the official policy of the British Government, what about the position of the Labour Right Honourables who, as members of the British Cabinet, insist on exclusive, nay, monopolistic British rights over the Colonies and who, as leaders of the Labour Party, demand international control over administration as "the essence of Labour Policy"? The situation is almost Gilbertian. Let no one, however, expect that British Labour leaders will wake up to the contradiction in their position, realise their moral responsibilities and defy their openly Imperialist colleagues. They have swallowed worse things without the slightest twitching of any muscle.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Jap Challenge

From Chungking come two items of news which should be read together. A Japanese raid on an advance American air base in the Kiangsu Province was smashed by U. S. aircraft thus revealing that the U. S. Air Force in China now has air bases within bombing range of Tokio. The other item is that on the same day Japanese bombers also raided Chungking and its aerodrome for the first time after a very long interval, indeed. It seems like the beginning of a serious air activity by the Japanese in reaction to American preparations. But whether the Jap raids are precautionary or provocative, they call for a response as if they were a challenge to the fourteenth U. S. Air Force. Let us hope the latter responds promptly and in the right shape, that is to say, by starting the bombing of Japan.

Over-crowding In Women's Jail

We have received reports from prisoners released from it that the women's jail at Yeravda is extremely overcrowded, that while its capacity is 120 its present strength is nearly double that figure and that owing to a defective drainage system mosquitoes swarm all around. For such a large number of prisoners there are reported to be only two bath rooms and twelve lavatories. If the facts are as stated, the plight of the prisoners in these hot days is doubtless pitiable and their health is exposed to many risks. Perhaps we shall be told that prisoners should not expect home conditions. But certain standards of health and decency may, we hope, be expected specially in a women's jail. Tents put up to provide extra accommodation are also stated to be overcrowded. Obviously the only possible remedy to secure the minimum standards of health and decency is to transfer a large number of prisoners to other jails. If it is not possible to do so owing to lack of accommodation in the latter, the best and most proper thing Government should do is to release a sufficiently large number of the detenus and prisoners. The detenus have been in jail for an unconscionably long time without charge and without trial, while many of the prisoners have served more than half their sentences. In view of the change in the situation, Government should seriously consider of the question of the immediate release of the detenus and prisoners. At all events, whatever measures they adopt to relieve the overcrowding and to remove the consequent danger to the health of the prisoners, must be adopted without delay.

Using Waste Lands

The Bombay Government seem to have made some good plans to cultivate, during the next year, a large part of cultivable land so far allowed to go waste. Such land, though not very fertile, ought to be cultivated to grow fodder or vegetables if food grains cannot be grown. The yield on the waste lands will be appreciable if irrigation facilities are provided. It is to be hoped the Government's plans will not merely remain on paper. It is said that acreage under vegetables in the province is hardly sufficient to cope with even the normal demand of the civil population. A big province like Bombay should no longer be allowed to depend upon other provinces for a necessary of life like vegetables. Such dependence is likely to cause under-consumption of vegetables in large areas and thus impair the health of the local population.

Paper Supply

We are told that only 30 per cent of India's total paper production is expected to be made available for public use. And we are also seriously reminded that this liberal ration is the result of Government's economy measures. There must be something very wrong about the measures, to judge them by their results. If at all more economy is not possible we would again urge Government to exploit to the full the possibilities of hand-made paper. This can be a valuable subsidiary industry to tens of thousands of persons, besides adding appreciably to the inadequate production of paper in factories.

Culture Contacts Between China And India

The presence of the Chinese Educational Mission in India has naturally revived the idea of an exchange of scholars between the two countries. At the present moment it will be most convenient for scholars from China to visit this country. China's advanced students of subjects like Technology, pure Science and Economics, and Sociology, can benefit themselves much in institutions like the Tata Institute of Bangalore and the University Schools of Technology and Economics of Bombay. At the same time some of the scholars may be able to give Indians authentic information about conditions in China. The Government of India and the Inter-University Board may well take joint initiative in formulating a feasible scheme for the purpose in view.

War-Time Lease For New Standard Time

NEW DELHI, April 4.

The New Indian Standard Time is to continue for the duration of the war.

What Makes A Nation?

(BY DIOGENES)

Many answers have been formulated to the question, what constitutes a nation? Only one is at all satisfactory. It is not a common racial origin that makes a collection of people a nation; if that were so neither the Swiss nor the Russians nor the Americans would be nations, for there are three races in Switzerland and a great number in Russia and in America. It is not a common language, for Switzerland has three languages and Russia has many more. It is not community of religion, for in most nations there are at least two religions and in some there are more. Community of culture also fails to furnish a criterion for in so far as cultural values are not dependent on religion and language, cultural divisions are horizontal rather than vertical; cultural affinities vary with social stratum and not with nationality, and an educated Englishman of the ruling classes has culturally more in common with an educated Frenchman or Italian than with an English tradesman. In fact the only answer to the question that is at all satisfactory is that it is the consciousness of nationality that makes a nation; a collection of people becomes a nation when it becomes conscious that it is a nation. It is this consciousness that has produced a nation out of the conglomeration of races, languages and cultures in America and it is this consciousness in the Germanic peoples that has enabled Hitler with so much success to rebuild the German nation out of its dismembered units.

* * *

These general reflections have a particular application very near home: for in the light of them we can realise the true significance of Mr. Jinnah's policy and utterances and particularly his recent message on Pakistan Day. By insistently drumming it into the heads of the Muslims that they are linguistically, culturally and spiritually a separate nation, by taking it for granted and making it the invariable basis of his speeches, by continued repetition and suggestion he is slowly creating among the Muslims the feeling that they are a separate nation. In the result though they are not so now, they very soon will be if the process is allowed to continue. The process cannot be checked except by the Muslims themselves. They must open their eyes to the fact that they are the victims of a delusion, and are inveigled into a position by being told that they are there already. If after that, with their eyes open they still want to be a separate nation there is nothing that can ultimately stop them. But let them realise that it is what they want to be that matters and not what Mr. Jinnah says they are. Muslim League leaders often use the argument that 'facts must be faced'. But this particular fact does not exist unless it is put there to be faced; it is created only by the recognition of its alleged existence.

* * *

Once the problem is approached from this angle it resolves itself into the question, which is more desirable for the Muslims themselves that they should be a separate nation or that they should be a part of the Indian nation. The existence of small nations has always been precarious; in the world of the future it seems as if they will be unable to exist at all except as units of a larger federation. In such circumstances the larger the number of persons over whom the consciousness of a single nationality is spread, the better for all those persons. Of course, in a nation that has several sections, as India has, the utmost goodwill is necessary for the preservation of this consciousness. The majority section must scrupulously refrain from securing any advantage to itself from its numerical superiority, and if it discriminates at all must discriminate in favour of the minority. The minority must be equally careful to avoid developing a persecution-mania that makes grievances of accidental injustices.

* * *

But all this is for the future. The immediate task is to arrest the development of this consciousness of separate nationality among the Muslims. The dire threats of the Hindu Mahasabha, and the Congress policy of blandly ignoring the Muslim claim, can alike only have the effect of hardening the hearts of the Muslims. It is only by earnest persuasion that they can be weaned from this idea. The chief task, however, lies upon those Muslims who do not believe in Pakistan: they are numerous, but they are not organised and their individual voices are therefore faint. They must get together and as an organised Party endeavour to counteract the insidious influence of Mr. Jinnah's doctrines. They must foster among themselves and their co-religionists the idea that Hindus and Muslims are—and ought to be—one nation: that it is economically to their supreme disadvantage to be divorced from the rest of India. And they must do it quickly, for once the consciousness of separate nationality is established it will be difficult if not impossible to eradicate it; for these there will really be two nations.

TASK BEFORE REALIST INDIAN POLITICIANS

Munshi On Viceroy's Refusal Of Interview With Gandhiji

BOMBAY, April 4.

"The Viceroy's refusal to let us see Gandhiji was anticipated. The discourtesy of ruling out any personal discussion and the "Versailles spirit" of the reply—as Rajaji aptly put it—were not anticipated, but were not surprising. The British feel that they are winning the war; and that they have cornered nationalism in this country" says Mr. K. M. Munshi, in a statement.

He adds:—"The reply comes to this that Government do not desire a settlement. They will not talk to representative national opinion though it may be represented by men of the highest standing and service in the country, Privy Councilors, men who have been elected on a representative franchise, men representing the minority in the Congress which stood out of the 'Quit India' movement, Liberal Federation, Hindu Mahasabha, Azad Muslims, Federation of Chambers, Trade Union Congress the Communist Party, British missionaries;—unless of course, it is supported by the opinion of those Indians who are the determined enemies of the nation. Having put Gandhiji in prison, having denied him an impartial tribunal, having constituted themselves prosecutor, judge and jailer they will not give us a chance even to get his reactions unless he categorically withdraws what Government of India say he did. The Congress leaders now in prison must admit mistake, express regret, guarantee good conduct before they can be free men. In effect the reply declares that short of Congress leaders' capitulation on the most humiliating terms, the present war against Nationalist India will continue.

SHUTTING DOOR TO RECONCILIATION

"The reply has shut the door to reconciliation. But it is not going to break the nation." If the conditions are viewed with realism, it is clear that neither Gandhiji nor the Congress leaders will capitulate; nor will they be displaced from the hearts of Indians, nationalist or otherwise. Government will continue triumphantly to suppress the "rebellion."

"In this situation the burden lies very heavily on those in the country who believe in the nation and who have stood out of the last movement, not to let things drift. It is natural to be sullen and bitter. It is easy to strike a heroic attitude, and do nothing expecting failure. It is easy to quarrel with conditions or hope to see them changed by miracles. That way, however, leads us nowhere.

TASK AHEAD

The main task is to relate the national outlook to the realities of the situation as it is today, to conserve energy, to save constructive activities, to rally nationalists to an objective which is realisable, in the immediate future and under present-day conditions.

The great leaders of the nation for the last sixty years in the days of depression built with faith for the day when upsurge was possible. Those who claim their heritage cannot discard their technique. To the task of rallying nationalist India to the needs of a realistic approach to the difficulties of the moment, we must bend our energy. This is a difficult job: a job which is unpleasant. But it is a job which must be done."

VICEROY WELCOMED BY TRIBAL 'JIRGAS'

(U. P. & A. P.)

PESHAWAR, April 4.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Linlithgow accompanied by Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the N.W.F. Province, and Lady Cunningham, visited Teri Mangal Post, to-day. Major W. D. Francis, Commandant of the Kuram Militia, gave a brief account of the Post to Their Excellencies.

Then the party arrived at Kuram Militia Post at Kharlachi on the Indo-Afghan border. Here they spent a few minutes, seeing the surroundings.

"The doom of the Axis Powers is near at hand and we hope that the British and their Allies will soon rid the world of their cruelty", said the Maliks of the Kurram Agency in an address of welcome presented in Pushtoo to the Viceroy by the tribes of the Kurram Agency at a jirga held at Parachinar.

Dr. Sardesai Felicitated

To felicitate Dr. D. S. Sardesai on the occasion of his 61st birthday, a largely attended public meeting was held at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, on Sunday evening when a number of speakers including Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, Dr. B. Y. Paranjpye, Mahamahopadiya Kane, Shrimati Saraswatibai Kawnekar and Dr. D. G. Vyas eulogised the services of Dr. Sardesai. Mr. J. A. Collaco, ex-Mayor of Bombay, who presided presented him a purse of Rs. 8,000 and an address on behalf of public.

Dr. Collaco congratulated Dr. Sardesai and narrated his services to the public through his free eye hospitals at Parel, Bombay, and Talegaon, Baramati and Sholapur in the province. Thousands who had lost hope were treated at the hands of Dr. Sardesai in these hospitals and recovered. The genial temperament, amiable disposition and winning manners of Dr. Sardesai had won a universal esteem, affection and respect for him.

Dr. D. G. Vyas said that Dr. Sardesai was one of the medical men who are imbued with the missionary spirit which springs from the conviction that medical science is for the people and should be made accessible to them.

Dr. Mhaskar referred to the services of Dr. Sardesai and said that his life was full of sacrifices for public and his devotion to duty was well-known.

Others also paid tributes to Dr. Sardesai's services and wished him a long life.

WILL HANG 'QUISLINGS'

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.

Crown Prince Olav predicts that the Norwegian people will hang their native 'quislings' once the Nazis are driven out of the country. "Although it is to be hoped that punishment can be meted out in a law-abiding manner, I am much inclined to think that the people will resort to lynch law" he said on Saturday.

The Norwegians, he added, would welcome an invasion by the Allies. He expects no revolt against the Nazis "until the secret word is given that the time is ready."—Reuter.

Casualties In E. I. Railway Accident

ALLAHABAD, April 4.

Following are the names and addresses of persons killed and injured in the Railway accident which took place at Manauri on April 2:

KILLED: I. R. Stansford, driver, E. I. Railway, Cawnpore, Krishna Kumar, cleaner, E. I. Railway, Cawnpore, Wallayat Hussain, ex-driver, holding an inter-class pass No. 09100 from Dinapore to Lucknow. A. Puran, head trollyman, E. I. Railway, Fatehpur, Shankar, cleaner, Cawnpore, c/o Munnilal, Shunter of Allahabad, Binda, sweeper of Carriage and Wagon Dept. Allahabad, Basarat, fitter cooly E. I. R. Cawnpore, Pearey trollyman, E. I. Railway Fatehpur (Died in the Colvin Hospital Allahabad).

Injured and admitted in the Colvin Hospital, Allahabad: Suraj Din, mali of driver Stansford of Cawnpore, Ramsingh, lorry owner, Mohalla Katar Saheb, Etawah, Kawla Mukal fireman No. 666, Cawnpore, Neksey, pointsman, Jaswantnagar Chedi, trollyman, Allahabad, Ghulam Nabi Khan fitter cooly, Kaleshwar, sweeper, Carriage and Wagon Dept., Allahabad. (Admitted in the Railway Hospital at Allahabad).

Injured and allowed to proceed on their journey, Sadeh Ramsingh, Chemadi Basti, Makdampur Gaya, Kashnatilal, Jamnagar, Tifphir, Hibar Hussain Zamindar Boothouse, Moolganj, Cawnpore.

Thirty-one others who received trivial injures continued their journey to their destination after receiving medical aid.—A. P.

All-India Book Week And A. R. P.

(From A Correspondent).

All-India Book Week which finishes next Monday is being helped most magnificently by the A.R.P. organisation. The A.R.P. Controller has put the staff wardens and rescue squads' lorries at the disposal of the Secretary of Book Week for the purpose of collecting from your home or collection points. These wardens, who are busy working at Government grain shops all day and then attend Wardens Posts in the evening so that books may be left with them, are to be congratulated on the manner in which they carry out their duties. The books are rolling in, but are still short of the goal of 25,000. Bombay's quota. You may leave your contributions at A. R. P. Warden Posts in the evening between 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m. or during the day from 9-30 a.m. to 7 p.m. at A.R.P. Divisional Posts; Stores such as Army and Navy; Whiteaway Laidlaw, Kemp and Co Ltd., Parisian Dairy; the offices of the Indian Red Cross; the Ladies Committee, Central Bank of India; care of Mrs Eastly 3rd floor Books Building, or ring 33565 and collection from your home will be arranged. 'Do' look once again in your book-case or that long unopened travelling trunk in case you have overlooked an old book or magazine.

Ceylon Observes "Raid Remembrance Day"

COLOMBO, April 4.

To-day is the "raid remembrance day" in Ceylon and grateful prayers are being offered in all places of religious worship in memory of the great victory the R.A.F. ground defences had against the Japanese when the enemy raided Colombo on Easter Sunday morning last year at a time when the people were attending Church services. Marking the first major rebuff for the Japanese 24 of the enemy aircraft were definitely shot down, 7 probably and 9 more damaged.

Newspapers devote editorials and news columns to a review of the past year's progress in the island's defence and particular attention is drawn to the vast improvement in the civil defence organisation which even last year proved wholly equal to the job of meeting the enemy attack.—A.P.

Hindi In Jaipur

Prof. Lalita Prasad Sukur Calcutta University, writes:—

"I have before me the statement of Maulvi Abdul Haque Sahab published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in which he tries to comment upon the wise and just policy of Jaipur State in adopting Hindi as its official language. His claims to 'fair mindedness' would have been of some value only if he had desisted from swearing like a bigoted defender of his so-called 'grand monument of Hindu-Muslim co-ordination and unity'—(Urdu)—and had not uttered the undignified threat of even a 'disruption of inter-communal harmony and peace'. In trying to accuse those honest people who have at last set an old wrong right Maulvi Sahab has only defeated his own object.

To say that 'Jaipur State enjoyed the distinction of being a faithful follower of the Moghals even long after the glory of the Moghals had run out of its course' is nothing shorter than a vain and uncalled-for insinuation cast upon the great and heroic traditions of a progressive State like Jaipur But does he need be told that even during the glorious Mogchal rule and in Moghal courts Urdu as such had no place and no status?

In his vehemence Maulvi Sahab, also claims Jaipur State to be 'one of the centres of Urdu poetry.' One would be naturally inquisitive to know what new Ghalib, or a new Dagh or even a Hali, Maulvi Sahab has been able to discover in that glorious 'Land of Soma Deva. Man Singh. Jai Singh and Bihari Lal'?

A mere reference to the Government of India census Report would reveal the fact that no less than 93.7 per cent of the population of Jaipur State uses Hindi and if it writes at all it is only in Deva Nagri Script. This is true not only of the Hindus alone; but also of a very large number of Muslim Inhabitants of the State, too. To load such a huge mass of population with an unintelligible alien language dominated by Persian and unnecessarily pompous Arabic phraseology was nothing but a glaring instance of gross tyranny—the cure of which was long overdue.

Reference to the obstinate policy of Sir R. R. Glency goes to prove nothing more than the fact that even in Jaipur State Urdu managed to keep up its status merely under the unfair Government protection and not on the strength of its merit or popularity. So soon as the arbitrary government was replaced by an impartial administration, it took no time to eradicate the old wrong.

Anti-Indian Moves In Ceylon

Several local traders in Ceylon who are now unable to secure direct Import Licenses because they did not have any trade in the past, are endeavouring to persuade the Government of Ceylon that the Indian Traders in Ceylon should not be encouraged and that all their imports should be taken over by the Director of Food Supply and Control, Ceylon, by alleging that the Indian importers in Ceylon are profiteering, and it is understood that the Ceylon Government authorities have approached your Government with a request to allow their representative in New Delhi to buy directly from India and export same to the Director of Food Supply and Control, Ceylon, instead of his having to obtain his requirements through the licensed exporters in India as at present. So far as my Association understands, there are a few instances in which your Government have already relaxed the policy of allowing the exports to be made through normal trade channels.—Such relaxation is to the detriment of the interests of Indian exporters in India and importers in Ceylon and my Association earnestly hopes that your Government will strictly adhere to the policy of allowing exports only through normal trade channels.—Yours, etc.,

HON. SECRETARY,
Rice Merchants' Association of Ceylon.

Madras.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Apropos of Pandit Kunzru's suggestion for the appointment of non-official visitors to military prisons "the Deputy Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Alan Hartley, replying said that as far as he was aware, no such suggestion had ever occurred to them and he could not say that they should view it with any great favour."
—Delhi message.

* * *

A South African Indian leader appeals to the Viceroy to press the Union Government to drop their proposed anti-Indian legislation.

But can't he see that His Excellency is much too busy saving and protecting India to find time for such unimportant matters and un-Imperial ones at that?

* * *

Re: Lord Linlithgow's reply to Indian leader, Anglo-India writes: "The public may be divided on the wisdom of refusing to allow the non-party leaders to see Mr. Gandhi..."

The division may be between Indian and Anglo-India but it does amount to the "public" being "divided" on the Government's wisdom, doesn't it?

* * *

"Sir Md. Usman announced that if a session of the Assembly was held in July-August the Council of State would also meet at about the same time."
—A. P. I.

And if Sir Reginald Maxwell spoke, Sir Md. Usman would be proud to speak in about the same—or even more—eloquent language.

* * *

According to a communique some unnecessary misunderstanding has been caused by the Government declaring the whole of Bengal as a "red area."

We agree that there is no ground for any misunderstanding or misapprehension as a result of the Governor taking over under Section this or that of the Constitution.

Eh, what? eh! we beg your pardon. Yes, we see that the communique refers to A. R. P. and so on. Sorry sorry.

* * *

Britain's war production is announced by Mr Oliver Lyttleton to have greatly increased, for instance munitions output is 40 per cent greater than last year and that of heavy bombers four times as much.

This is very gratifying progress. And, incidentally, it must be noted that authoritative speeches have also generally become four times more explosive.

* * *

Mr. Churchill and General de Gaulle are reported to have had a cordial talk on Friday last.

Complete agreement was now discovered as to the aims of the two statesmen particularly in the matter of each meaning to hold what is—er—his own.

* * *

The Russians have published a statement detailing the results of their four months twenty days' winter offensive.

It is certainly a splendid balance sheet of Soviet achievements in the common war against Hitler. But must they rub it in?

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 1, 1999.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 29 1362.
Parsi: Avan 5, 1312.
Sunrise: 7-31 a.m., Sunset 7-51 p.m.
Hightide: 0-01, 12-30; Lowtide 6-12, 18-37.

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Annual General Meeting in the rooms of the Association, Patel House, Churchgate Street, at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.) to-day (Monday).

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: The Kanara Saraswat Association is celebrating the Association Week from to-day (Monday) till Wednesday 14th April. Dewan Bahadur, N. R. Gundil, President and Rao Saheb R. N. Nayampalli, Vice-President, of the Association, will meet the Association Week Workers and will inaugurate the week in the Association Hall, Talmaki Wadi, Tardeo, at 7-30 a.m. to-day.

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN WORLI: Prof. D. P. Mukherji of the Lucknow University, will deliver two lectures on (1) the Sociology of Modern Indian Culture and (2) Indian Culture in Regional Types, to-day and to-morrow respectively, at 6 p.m. in the Lecture Theatre, University School of Economics and Sociology, Fort. Shri K. M. Munshi will preside.

VIKRAM SECOND MILLENNIUM CELEBRATIONS: Public Meeting at Blavatsky Lodge at 6 p.m. on New Year's day today (Monday) Mr. B. J. Wadia will preside and speakers will be: Lady Rama Rau, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Sir Francis Low, Dr. D. G. Vyas, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Seth Ramnarain Poddar, Pandit Ramchandra Shastri and Mr. Shamaldas L. Gandhi.

TATA AIR LINES: With effect from the 18th April, 1943, the time of departure of Northbound service from Colombo will be altered from 09-30 to that of 09-00 hours I.S.T. This change affects the Colombo/Hyderabad section only and all other timings remain the same.

SCHEDULE: Dep. Colombo 09/00 hrs. (I. S. T.). Arr. Trichinopoly 11/40 hrs. (I.S.T.). Dep. Trichinopoly 12/10 hrs. (I.S.T.). Arr. Madras 13/40 hrs. (I.S.T.). Dep. Madras 14/10 hrs. (I.S.T.). Arr. Hyderabad 17/00 hrs. (I S T.)

Points From Letters

RAMNAVAMI FESTIVAL: I seek the hospitality of your columns to bring to the notice of the Chambers of Commerce and other allied interests the necessity of declaring Ramnavmi which falls due on the fourteenth instant a public holiday. Last year we were deprived of this important holiday owing to considerations of war emergency. But this year, although the war is on, the state of emergency cannot be said to be there. Again, it should be noted that on this auspicious day, the devotees observe a fast till noontide and in the late afternoon they assemble for worship and prayers at the temples. So this day is not set aside for merry-making only but it also lays down certain religious obligations which have to be strictly carried out.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

M. ATAY'S REMARKS: The recent articles which M. Atay head of the Turkish Delegation to this country has contributed to his own paper "Ulus" on his return to Turkey, have come as a disagreeable surprise to the people of India.

The remarks of M. Atay smack strongly of the usual Imperialist propaganda which we are condemned to hear day in and day out. This sort of second-rate propaganda hardly does any credit to that virile and progressive republic to which M. Atay he longs. Instead of enhancing the reputation of his country, M Atay by playing second fiddle to Br. Imperialists, is doing a positive harm to the name and fame earned for Turkey by that redoubtable Leader Kemal Ataturk. We hope the people of Turkey will take all this garbled propaganda at what it is really worth.

"ARSAL".

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(A copy of this PROSPECTUS has been filed with the Registrar of Companies Baroda under Section 101 of the Baroda Companies Act, Act No. 2 of S.Y. 1975.)

(A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered to the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, for registration as required by Section 277A(a)(i) of the Indian Companies Act.)

No part of the present issue of share capital has been or will be under-written.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Bombay Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association for permission to deal in the Ordinary Shares of the Company on the Bombay Share Market and quotations will be applied for in due course.

The subscription list will open on **20th APRIL, 1943** and close on **24th APRIL, 1943,** or no sooner the present issue of the shares is fully subscribed or earlier at the discretion of the Directors.

PROSPECTUS OF

THE NEW GREAT INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Baroda Companies Act, Act No. 2 of S. Y. 1975 on 1st March, 1943).
(Liability of Members is Limited).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
Rs. 2,50,00,000
(Two Crores and Fifty Lacs) divided into:

2,00,000	(Two lacs) ORDINARY SHARES OF THE FACE VALUE OF RS. 100|- EACH	Rs. 2,00,00,000
50,000	(FIFTY THOUSAND) 4 PER CENT CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES of the face value of Rs. 100|- each (redeemable as hereinafter provided)	Rs. 50,00,000
		Rs. 2,50,00,000

PRESENT ISSUE—Rupees One Crore and Twenty-five lacs divided into—

1,00,000	(One lac) Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100|- each	Rs. 1,00,00,000
25,000	(Twenty-five thousand) 4 per cent Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100|- each (redeemable as hereinafter provided)	Rs. 25,00,000
		Rs. 1,25,00,000

Out of the above issue, the Directors by themselves and|or their friends have agreed to subscribe and pay in cash for 50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100|- each of the above issued capital. The balance of 50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100|- each are offered to the public at par. The amounts payable as regards Ordinary Shares are Rs. 10|- on application and Rs. 10|- on allotment. The Directors do not expect to make any further calls on Ordinary Shares in the near future.

The amount payable in respect of the said Preference Shares is Rs. 25|- on application and Rs. 25|- on allotment. No Call will be made on the Preference Shares for a period of two years from the date of allotment. **No Preference Shares are offered to the Public,** the whole issue having been agreed to be taken up by the Government of H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda.

The allotment of shares shall be in the discretion of the Directors who may accept or reject any application.

DIRECTORS:

(1) MR. TULSIDAS KILACHAND, Merchant, 95, Napean Sea Road, BOMBAY, Chairman.
(2) MR. WALCHAND HIRACHAND, Merchant, Construction House, BOMBAY.
(3) Mr. DHARAMSEY MULRAJ KHATAU, Merchant, Laxmi Building, BOMBAY.
(4) Mr. JEHANGIR PESTONJI PATEL, B.A., (Cantab.), Merchant, Patel House, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.
(5) RAJ RATNA BHADRASINHRAO ANANDRAO GAEKWAD, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab) Bar-at-Law, Naib Diwan, Development Section, BARODA.
(6) Mr. AMBALAL KILACHAND, Merchant, 95, Napean Sea Road, BOMBAY.

BANKERS:

(1) The Bank of Baroda Ltd.
(2) The National Bank of India Ltd.
(3) The Imperial Bank of India.
(4) The Central Bank of India Ltd.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co.,
Solicitors.
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. Dalal & Shah,
Registered Accountants and Auditors, 49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Bank of Baroda Building,
Mandvi, Baroda.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN BRITISH INDIA

45-47, Apollo Street, Bombay (1).

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY

1. The Company has been formed and registered in Baroda State on the 1st day of March, 1943, for the purposes mentioned in the Memorandum of Association (a copy of which is annexed hereto and forms part of the Prospectus) and in particular to transact all kinds of Life, Fire, Marine, Accident, Workmen's Compensation, Reinsurance (accepting and ceding), Counter-Insurance and all kinds of Guarantee and Indemnity business and miscellaneous insurance business.

PROSPECTS

2. The Company has the support of the Government of H.H. The Gaekwad of Baroda and are hopeful of getting support from Industrialists and businessmen and a fair volume of all classes of business is expected. With a very large Share Capital, a major portion of which is not called up, the Company affords ample security to policyholders and the prospects of securing Life and General Insurance business are encouraging.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

3. The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of the Members' Director is the holding of 500 (five hundred) Ordinary Shares of the Company of the face value of Rupees Fifty Thousand. See also 9(ii) below.

The qualifications of Life Policyholders' Directors shall be as prescribed by the Baroda State Insurance Act and the Rules thereunder.

The remuneration of every Director for each Meeting attended by him shall be such sum as the Directors may fix from time to time but not exceeding Rs. 150|- A Director will also be entitled to the travelling and other expenses incurred by him in attending the meetings of the Directors and also any other expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the Company. A Director shall also be paid special remuneration for extra services rendered by him. The Directors, all or any of them shall be paid such further remuneration (if any) in the shape of a portion of the net profits of the Company as the Company in General Meeting may from time to time determine.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST

4. The Directors are not interested in any way in the promotion of the Company, except as holders of shares and to the extent to which they are entitled to remuneration as provided for in the Articles of Association of the Company such as attendance fees and allowances or for special remuneration for extra services rendered as mentioned above.

DIRECTORS' POWERS

5. There are no restrictions on the powers of management except as provided for by the Baroda State Companies or Insurance Acts.

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGING DIRECTORS

6. No Managing Director is appointed so far but under the Articles, the Directors have power to appoint Managing Director or Directors from their body for such period and on such terms and remuneration (which may be by way of salary, commission or participation in profits or by any or all these modes) as they deem fit. The Directors have power to dismiss such Managing Director or Directors and appoint another or others in his or their place or places.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

7. The minimum subscription under Section 110 of the Baroda State Companies Act on which the Directors will proceed to allotment is 50,000 Ordinary Shares of the face value of Rs. 50,00,000 and 25,000 Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 25,00,000. The minimum amount, which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised out of the proceeds of this issue and which would be quite sufficient to provide for deposits to be made with the Government under the Insurance Act, for preliminary expenses and for working capital, is the sum of Rs. 10,00,000 (Ten lacs) and the above minimum subscription would amply provide the capital so required.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

8. Preliminary expenses including the registration fees, printing charges, legal and other incidental expenses (exclusive of brokerage) are estimated not to exceed Rs. 30,000|-.

No payment has been made or is intended to be made for promotion of the Company to anybody.

AGREEMENTS

9. (i) The Government of H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda will:—

(a) subscribe the whole of the present issue of 25,000 Redeemable 4% Cumulative Preference Shares and also subscribe 1,000 Ordinary Shares out of the present issue.
(b) give their entire General Insurance business to this Company for a period of 25 years from the date of commencement of business of this Company and
(c) use their good offices for the benefit of this Company.

(ii) So long as the Government of H. H. the Gaekwad of Baroda continue to hold the full quota of shares mentioned in (i) (a) above, the said Government will be entitled to nominate one person (who shall be either the Diwan or the Naib Diwan) to be an ordinary Director. The nomination of such Director may be cancelled by the said Government at any time and another nomination made by the said Government. Such Director shall have to hold 500 Ordinary Shares for his qualification as a Director out of the holding of the said Government.

(iii) No formal agreement is intended to be entered into with the said Government on the subject but the correspondence on the subject can be inspected as provided below.

DOCUMENTS

10. Copies of Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the correspondence referred to in clause (9) above can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company at any time during office hours. Copies of the said documents and the Baroda Companies Act (Act 2 of Samvat 1975) can also be inspected at the Principal Office in Bombay mentioned above. Copies of the Prospectus and the Application Forms can be obtained from both the said offices of the Company.

BROKERAGE

11. The Company will, on allotment and receipt of the allotment moneys, pay brokerage to a recognised broker or firm of brokers, Investment companies or other agents approved by the Company at the rate of two annas per Ordinary Share allotted, application wherefor shall have been received through such brokers, Company or Agents bearing their respective stamps.

RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS

12. Articles of Association provide as follows:—

(a) The Preference Shares shall carry a fixed cumulative preference dividend out of profits which the Directors may determine to be available for dividend as provided in the Articles at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on the capital for the time being paid or credited as paid up thereon from the date of allotment of each such share.
(b) Subject as aforesaid any surplus of the profits available and recommended for dividend shall be paid as dividend in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the Ordinary Shares.
(c) In winding up of the Company the Preference Shares shall have preference both as regards the dividend upto the commencement of the winding up and also as regards the capital but shall have no further rights. Subject to the right of the holders of Preference Shares as aforesaid, the capital paid up or credited as paid up on the Ordinary Shares shall be paid out of the assets and the balance shall be distributed amongst holders of Ordinary Shares according to the capital paid up or credited as paid up at the commencement of the winding up.

The Company shall have the option on and after the 31st December, 1953 to redeem all the said Preference Shares or such of them as the Directors of the Company may from time to time decide (by drawing lots or otherwise) at par after giving six months' previous notice in writing in that behalf to the holders of the Preference Shares so to be redeemed. The redemption of Preference Shares will be effected in any one or more or all of the following modes:—

(1) Out of profits of the Company which would otherwise be available for dividend.
(2) Out of the proceeds of fresh issue of shares made for the purpose of such redemption.
(3) Out of the sale proceeds of any property of the Company

Under the Articles, the Company has a first and paramount lien upon all shares (held by him whether solely or jointly with others) and dividends thereon in respect of any liability to the Company of any shareholder.

RIGHTS OF VOTING AT A GENERAL MEETING

13. (a) ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS.—On a show of hands every holder of an Ordinary Share present personally (or being a Corporation present by proxy) shall have one vote, and on poll every member holding Ordinary Share present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for each share held by him.

(b) PREFERENCE SHAREHOLDERS.—The said Preference Shares shall confer no right to speak or vote at any General Meeting of the Company except when the dividends thereon are in arrears for a period exceeding one year after becoming due and payable. If dividends thereon are in arrears as aforesaid and so long as they are not paid off by the Company, the holders of ten or more Preference Shares present personally shall have one vote on a show of hands and one vote for every ten shares held on a poll whether present in person or by proxy. The right to speak and vote given to the Preference Shareholders shall cease immediately the arrears of dividend are paid off. In calculating the number of votes to which a Preference Shareholder is entitled to a number of less than ten shares shall be neglected.

(c) No Member shall be entitled to be present or to vote on any question either personally or by proxy or as a proxy for another Member at any General Meeting or upon a poll or be reckoned in a quorum whilst any money due from him, alone or jointly, to the Company in respect of any share or shares of the Company remains unpaid.

(d) No one shall be appointed a proxy who is not a Member of the Company and who is not entitled to vote at General Meetings, Provided that a Company or a Corporation being a member may appoint as its proxy a person who may not be a member of the Company but must be a Director or Officer of such Company or Corporation.

TRANSFER OF SHARES

14. Under the Articles, the Directors have an absolute and uncontrolled discretion to decline to register any transfer of shares without assigning any reason therefor and their power or discretion to refuse such transfer shall not be affected by the fact that the proposed transferee is already a registered member of the Company. Without prejudice to the generality of the above provision, the Directors may in particular so decline in case in which the Company has a lien upon such shares or any of them or whilst any shareholder executing a transfer is (either alone or jointly with any person) indebted to the Company on any account whatsoever or whilst any money in respect of shares desired to be transferred remain unpaid or the transferee is not approved by the Board of the Company.

APPLICATION

15. Application for shares should be made on the Form of Application accompanying the Prospectus and sent to:
(a) the Company's registered Office.
(b) the Principal Office in British India at Bombay, or
(c) any of the Banks of the Company at Bombay or Baroda,

together with a remittance of the amount of deposit on the application, viz., Rs. 10|- per share. A further amount of Rs. 10|- per share will be payable on allotment.

Applications should be made in units of five shares or any multiple thereof. An application for an odd number of shares will be treated as an application for a number which is multiple of five shares but not exceeding the number of shares applied for. Applications for less than five shares may be rejected.

Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance will be applied towards the remaining payments and the surplus, if any, will be returned.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

16. The Share Certificates will be ready for delivery within eighteen months from the date of allotment.

Dated the 1st day of April, 1943.

(1) Tulsidas Kilachand,
(2) Walchand Hirachand
(3) D. M. Khatau
(4) J. P. Patel
(5) B. A. Gaekwar
(6) Ambalal Kilachand
Directors.

THIS FORM SHOULD BE SENT ENTIRE.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES OF The New Great Insurance Company of India, Limited.

(Incorporated in Baroda State)
(The Liability of Members is Limited.)

No. ..... Date .....

To,
The Directors,
THE NEW GREAT INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED.
45-47, Apollo Street, Bombay 1.
The Bank of Baroda Building, Mandvi, Baroda.

Gentlemen,
Having paid to your Bankers the sum of Rs. ..... (enclosing here with a cheque/currency notes for the sum of Rs. .....) being the application money on ..... Preference Shares at Rs. 25 per share of Rs. 100 each and Rs. ..... on ..... Ordinary Shares at Rs. 10 per share of Rs. 100 each in the abovenamed Company I/we request you to allot me/us that number of shares upon the terms and conditions of the Memorandum and Articles of the Company and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me/us and further agree to pay to you the amounts of allotments and call moneys as and when called upon by you and I/we hereby authorise you to register me/us as the holder (s) of the share (s) allotted to me/us as aforesaid.

Yours faithfully,
Signature .....
Name in Full .....
(in Block letters)
Occupation .....
Address in Full .....

Applicant's Specimen Signature. | Applicant's Specimen Signature.

The New Great Insurance Company of India, Limited.

No. .....
RECEIPT FOR AMOUNT PAID ON APPLICATION FOR SHARES
Received this ..... day of ..... 194 .
From .....
the sum of Rs. ..... being the application money on ..... Ordinary Shares at Rs. 10 per share and on ..... Preference Shares at Rs. 25 per share of the above Company.

Rs.

For The New Great Insurance Company of India Limited,

Note.—This receipt should be preserved to be exchanged for share Certificate when ready.

ONLY WAY REMAINS

If you are entirely tired of your chronic diseases not cured by any Physician still by grace of God there is one way to get rid of hopelessness. Mashbuiza-man, Tabib-I-Hazak, world famous Dr. and Hakim M. A. Bux First Class degree holder (America) First class gold medalist having 35 years' vast experience. Royal Hakim inheritors, pride of world is always at your disposal His unequalled medical treatment and experience is praised by every tongue. All hopeless patients, may get benefit of his services and get full cent per cent guarantee cure by him for any chronic and troublesome diseases, viz., nervous debility sexual weakness, spermatorrhoea, gonorrhoea, wet dreams, and all venereal diseases, diabetes, stomach troubles, any kind of fever and all private chronic female diseases (and piles without operation within a week) and be convinced of his ability and experience

Manager,
WORLD FAMOUS SWADESHI DISPENSARY, Near Sandhurst Bridge Tram Terminus, Manu Mansion near Marwadi Vidyalaya Bombay, 4.
Daily 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 5 to 9 p.m.

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Try Degon's "EYE CURE" (Regd.)—a guaranteed specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles, however old and acute they may be. Thousands cured. No need of operation. Price Rs. 2/- per phial. Postage As. 4/10/-.
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the HUSBAND by
the WIFE
that will set
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MOTILAL
Suvarnalata, Azurie, David, Navin Yagnik
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LAMINGTON

SPECIAL 'NEW YEAR'
MATINEE TO-DAY: 2 P.M.
NAVYUG'S TICKLING COMEDY
PAHILI MANGLAGOUR
Starring:
SNEHPRABHA, SHAHU MODAK
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CENTRAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.

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SHE DANCES
and what not
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KATJU & KRISHNAKANT
AT
SWASTIK
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ZENANA SHOW ON THURSDAY AT 11-30

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NEVER FAIL
to cure TUBERCULOSIS, CONSUMPTION, DIABETES and other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS.
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CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
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2 Annas Per Word
Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a decent match for a Muslim Matriculate girl of a very respectable family. Apply Box No. 1280, "Bombay Chronicle." Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained.

Wanted:— A suitable match, preferably with medical qualifications for a Muslim Gazetted Officer, bachelor of 25. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 1233, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a beautiful, healthy, cultured, and educated young girl belonging to very high and respectable family for a young, educated and healthy, successful businessman in Bombay with an income of over Rs. 5,000/- monthly and coming from well-known respectable family of Rajputana. Write fullest particulars and send the latest photograph to Box No. 1256, "Bombay Chronicle." Early marriage desired.

Wanted—a beautiful, healthy, cultured and educated girl for a handsome, educated and healthy Bisa Agrawal (goel gotra) widower, age 30 years. Family very rich. Owner of a very big Mill. Director of Bank and several limited concerns. Income over lacs of rupees. A male child of 6 years and a girl 2 years old from the deceased wife. Apply with full particulars preferably with photo of the girl to Box No. 3987, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two Lady Typists and Office Clerks knowing typewriting & insurance line. Apply immediately, Box No. 4026, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Head Clerk fully experienced in fire insurance line. Apply Box No. 4027, "Bombay Chronicle."

Everybody Secure employment learning "Touch Typewriting" monthly Re. 1/-. Specialized Shorthand Telegraphy Classes. Ladies special arrangement. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum. 1281

Wanted Civil Engineering Graduates and undergraduates. Apply to Box No. 4020, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Manager for yarn business in Bombay. Only experienced hands who may be in trade and fully in touch with the Bombay Market need apply to Box No 4016, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation Examination Probable questions now available Mathai's Publications, Blavatsky Lodge Building, French Bridge, Bombay. (1264)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Kailash Hills Herb relieves Asthma completely one dose to be taken on 20th April, '43 (Full moon. Apply to: Brahmachari G. Doss, Sri Siddha Brahmacharya Sewa Ashram, Chitrakot (U.P.) (1273)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted. A Pulvarisor, about one ton capacity. Send full particulars, Box 884, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted drying machine complete with Mangle Quote with full details. Write P. Parikh & Co., 235, Sohrab House, Bombay. 1277

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works. Matunga, Bombay 19. 946

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Bombay's Forward Market moving rapidly for Cotton, Linseed, Singdana, Castorseed, Silver and Gold movements and trend, before entering into forward business, consult:—Ramjeemal Ayodhyaprasad, 78, Dady Agiary Street, Kalbadevi, Bombay (1273)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Wire Nails Enquiries Solicited Verghes' & Co., 6/83, South Bazar (P.O.) Kunnamkulam. Cochin State. (1371)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 Per Inch

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

B. B. & C. I. RLY.

WHARFAGE CHARGES AT ANDHERI

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from 12|4|1943 the period allowed free of wharfage charges for the removal of goods of all descriptions at Andheri will be two days, including the day of arrival, irrespective of the time at which goods are made available for delivery on the day of arrival.

On and after the same date the rate of wharfage at this station will be two annas per maund or part of a maund, per day or part of a day, in excess of the free time.

4030

REMOVAL NOTICE

OUR OFFICES will be REMOVED with effect from MONDAY the 5th April 1943 to Imperial Bank Building Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, Tel. Nos. 27046 (4 lines) and 23745 remaining the same.

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(3982)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for a temporary post of Sericulturist in the Department of Industries, Bombay, in the grade of Rs 250—10—350. Candidates must have good University Education. Practical experience of about 10 years in mulberry cultivation, silk worm rearing and silk filature reeling essential. For other particulars and form of application which should reach him not later than 20th April, 1943, apply to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

3926

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. MEHERBAI NANU BHARUCHA, Mrs. KHORSHED PIROZSHAW BHIVANDIWALLA, Mrs. AMY KHURSHED ANTIA and Mrs. SILLU RUSTOMJI COOPER, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, exchange, charge, trust, lien, possession, maintenance, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land situate at Gamdevi in the Walkeshwar Division of D Ward in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, which piece of land has been computed to contain a total sum of One thousand and four square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded, on the North by Plot No. 8 on the Gamdevi Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay, on the East by a service passage, on the South by Plot No. 10, on the Gamdevi Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and on the West by Hughes Road which said piece of land is known as Plot. No. 9, on the Gamdevi Estate of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey Nos. 7335, 7310 and Cadastral No. 460 Division Malabar and Cumballa Hills and assessed by the Municipality under 10 (D) Ward No. 2881, (4 and 4A) Street Nos. 27, Ia Hughes Road and are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants, together with the building and premises erected and built thereon.

Bombay dated this 3rd day of April, 1943.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
4032.

Public Notice

NOTICE.

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILL LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES in respect of Four Shares Nos. 1261, 1759, 4390 and 12575 of the above Company standing in the name of MR. SUNDERRAO GOVINDRAO RANJIT are reported to have been LOST or STOLEN. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within two months from the date hereof to the Company's Registered Office at No 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or at the Mill Office Indore otherwise the duplicate certificates of the same will be issued to the above named owner.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing & Selling Agents.
Dated 5th April, 1943.
3986

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES in respect of two shares Nos. 14195 and 18149 standing in the joint names of MANIBHAI MOTIBHAI AMIN and MANIBHAI CHHOTABHAI PATEL are reported to have been LOST or STOLEN. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within two months from the date hereof to the Registered Office of the Company 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or mill premises, Indore otherwise the duplicate share certificates will be issued.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing & Selling Agents.
Dated 5th April, 1943.
4028

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

H. E. H. THE NIZAM'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE,
Hyderabad Deccan.

Suit No. 311 of 1347 F.

(3) CHAMPALAL s|o Taijmal caste Marwari, occupation trade, residing at Gharaguda STATE RAIPUR DISTRICT C.P.
(4) INDRAJ s|o Taijmul, caste Marwadi, occupation trade, residing at PHULWARY JODHPUR, DISTRICT MARWAD.
(5) BALCHAND s|o Taijmul, caste Marwadi, occupation trade, residing at Rajnund Gaon at the shop of Rukhandas Neemi Chand Goti-Chap Raipur District C.P.
(2) SHANKER LAL s|o Taijmal, caste as above, occupation as above and residence as above.
(6) MOHANLAL s|o Megraj, caste Marwari, occupation trade, residing at the shop of Mohanlal Chabak, No. 14, Aman Koil Street, Madras.
(7) SUKH RAJ s|o Kundun Mul, caste Marwari, occupation trade residence as above.
(8) AMIR CHAND s|o Subhan Chand, caste Marwari, occupation trade, residing at the shop of Subanmul Amir Chand Chabak Jodhpur district Marwar.

MANIK LAL .... Appellant
versus
FATHAY LAL and others
..... Respondents.

APPEAL from the decision of the Original Bench, High Court of Judicature, Hyderabad Deccan, dated 25th Bahman 1347 Fasli.

WHEREAS in the above suit notices were issued to you several times after fixing the date of hearing of the petition for representation on the death of appellant No. 1. Maniklal, Respondent No. 1 Fathalal and Respondent No. 5. Outhun-nisa Begam, but were returned unserved as you could not be found; you are hereby ordered to appear before the Registrar, High Court of Judicature, Hyderabad (Dn) on WEDNESDAY, the 10th Khurdad 1352 F (21st April, 1943) and conduct the case according to law.

In default whereof, the petition for representation will be heard and decided ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and the Seal of this Court this 23rd day of Ardibehesht 1352 Fasli.

28th day of March, 1943, A.D.

(Sd.).....
ASSTT. REGISTRAR.
(4036)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

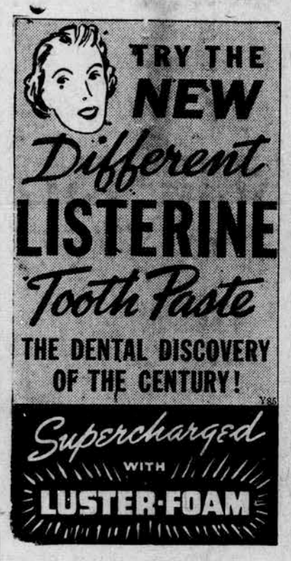
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DINSHAHJI HORMUSJI COLABAWALA, AIMAI HORMUSJI COLABAWALA, KAIKHUSHRU JAMSETJI COLABAWALA, the only heir of his father Jamshedji Hormasji Colabawala and sister Shirinbai Jamshedji Colabawala, Ratanbai, widow and Administratrix of the estate of Merwanji Hormusji Colabawala, Behramji Merwanji Colabawala, Dinshahji Merwanji Colabawala, Dhanbai Merwanji Colabawala and Edulji Jamshedji Dalal, Administrator of the estate of his wife Shirinbai, daughter of Jaiji Hormusji Colabawala all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, exchange charge, trust, lien possession, maintenance, gift, inheritance, lease, easement, settlement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of freehold land with messuage tenement or dwelling house thereon, situate at Colaba Road within the Fort and Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring according to title deeds 492 square yards registered under Collector's New No. A/2305 New S. No. 2/9568 C. S. No. 312 of Colaba Division and bounded as follows: that is to say on the East by the property of Mrs. Kall, West by Middle Colaba Road, North by public passage and South by Gun Carriage Factory and which premises are assessed under A Ward No. 357 and St. Nos. 12-15-17, 69-71-73, now in occupation of the Vendors.

Bombay dated this 2nd day of April, 1943.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4033.



Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY and INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MORESHWAR SAWLERAM KULKARNI VAGHOLIKAR, of Poona, Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, Pensioner, residing at Poona ... Deceased.

SAVITRIBAI, widow of Moreshwar Savleram Kulkarni of Poona at present residing at 199, Shivaji Park, Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay, the Executrix according to the tenor of the said Will ..... Petitioner

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

WITNESS Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 1st day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-three and in the seventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.)
G. G. MAHADEVIA,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR,

The 1st day of April, 1943.
Messrs. CAPTAIN AND VAIDYA,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
4029

Auction Sales

AUCTION SALE of the Stock in trade, Chemicals, Furniture, etc., of the Chemical Manufacturing Co., Ltd., in liquidation, on FRIDAY, 9th April '43, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) on site, behind Botawala Building, Mahim Bazar Cross Rd., off Lady Jamsedji Rd., Mahim.

CRAWFORD & CO.

SARDAR AKHTAR
now excels herself as the typical Indian WOMAN!
Sunrise Picture's
Ghar Sansar
AT
NOVELTY
3 Shows Daily 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Matinee today at 1-30

OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5, 7-30 & 10 P. M.
RANJIT'S
FARIAD
Director JAYANT DESAI

THE
COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LTD.

Head Office—COMILLA. Estd.—1914.

Branches and Agencies in all important Business centres of
Bengal, Assam, Behar, Orissa, United Provinces, Delhi, Bombay and also London

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Paid up capital with advance calls over	Rs. 22,00,000
Reserve Funds, etc., over	Rs. 8,00,000
Reserve liability, etc., of share holders about	Rs. 18,00,000

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WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED

All kinds of Banking and Foreign Exchange business transacted

COMPLETE & EFFICIENT SERVICE GUARANTEED
Managing Director: N. C. DATTA, M.L.C. (Bengal).
Agent: Bombay Branch: N. BHATTACHARJEE.

CALCUTTA NATIONAL
—BANK LIMITED—

This big National Institution has been built up with Indian Capital by Indians, and it is being managed by Indians in the interests of India and the Indians

Paid-up Capital & Reserve Over Rs. 24 Lacs

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(1) Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.
(2) 188 Kalbadevi Road,
(Opposite Cotton Exchange)

PRINCIPAL BRANCH OFFICES.

Dacca	Patna	Delhi	Bombay
Narayanganj	Gaya	Lucknow	Nagpur
Mymensingh	Benares	Cawnpore	Raipur
Chittagong	Allahabad	Jubbulpore	Amraoti.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:— Interest at the rate of ½% is allowed on current account deposits. Overdrafts and cash credits allowed to businessmen on approved securities.

SAVING BANK ACCOUNTS:— Calcutta National Bank allows some attractive facilities to its Saving Bank depositors. Interest is allowed at the rate of 1½% per annum. Cheque books are issued to depositors whose balance at credit is more than Rs. 25|- only. Withdrawals by cheques allowed once a week. Any amount, upto the maximum extent of Rs. 1,000|- may be withdrawn from the Saving Bank account by one single cheque, without giving any previous notice.

FIXED DEPOSITS AND CASH CERTIFICATES:—Fixed deposits are accepted for a period of three months or more. Rates of interest are favourable, and can be ascertained on application. Three years' Cash Certificates are issued. The issue price of a 3 years' Cash Certificate for Rs. 10|- is Rs. 9|- only. Cash Certificates are encashable after six months, on giving 10 days' notice, and interest is allowed at fixed rates

LOANS AND ADVANCES are made to approved parties on the security of Gold, Silver, G.P. notes, commodities kept in the Bank's godowns and on other acceptable securities. Drafts issued and remittances by Mail Transfer arranged on very favourable rates of commission. All sorts of modern Banking business transacted.

HAVE AN ACCOUNT WITH THE CALCUTTA NATIONAL BANK.

S. M. BHATTACHARJEE,
Managing Director.

13th Week
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Charming Romance
KISMET
Starring:
ASHOK KUMAR
MUMTAZ SHANTI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
ROXY

Miraculous Cure For PILES
NO KNIFE
NO OPERATION
ONE APPLICATION OF
PILICON
PILE OINTMENT
GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF
Rs. 2/8 per tube with applicator
MFD. By W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD.
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KANCHANLAL VADILAL & CO.
Princess Street, Bombay 2.
NOTE: In case of constipation use Castophene Chocolate Laxative.

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE DEATH WATCH* — BY EDGAR WALLACE

I KNOW WHO YOU ARE/ WHAT'S THE IDEA OF DRESSING LIKE A TRAMP?
LET ME PASS/ I'LL GIVE YOU ONE MORE CHANCE!
YOU'LL GIVE ME? THAT'S FUNNY....
YOU'RE IN A BLIND ALLEY/ THE ONLY WAY OUT IS PAST ME AND---
--- THAT'S THE WAY I'M GOING!
A KNIFE!

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
GINGER ROGERS
MAJOR AND THE MINOR
Brilliant Comedy
RAY MILLAND

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